

THE CLIMAX

VOLUME IX.

RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1895.

NUMBER 29.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best practices, the value of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and purifying the blood.

It is a great satisfaction to millions and not with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every other undesirable quality.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in \$6 and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not want any substitute if offend.

man who had been studying law for ten years, and who hoped soon to be admitted to the bar, said to Mr. Brewster, "I have a secret which he had in his designs, and his efforts to appear to others were amusing and instructive; Mr. Brewster, who was small and timid looking, nestled beside his wife, who was massive and had a laus voice; silence had settled over the room, and Mr. Bell, who was given to speeches, went into another attitude, and said:

"Children, I have heard that you don't believe there is a Santa Claus? You have formed the unworthy idea that your parents and friends tell you stockings on Christmas eve, and that goes off with the last breath."

"I have a letter from Santa."

"Great excitement among the children." And he says that he will arrive here at ten o'clock, coming down the chimney which you see before you. I must keep you awake, as I must keep you outside; but you must all be quiet and keep your seats, or Santa Claus may become angry, and refuse to enter."

Mr. Moon looked dreamily out of the window.

"May I ask a favor of you now?" he asked.

"A hundred of them, my dear boy."

"Well, I see it's snowing, and there's enough on the ground to make sleighing. Will you lend us your reindeer and sleds?"

"My beloved ones," he began, "the morning of life opens radiant to you; sunlight glimmers upon the waters, there are blue skies overhead, and—the robin redbreasts are twittering on the boughs. But dark days of tempest and storm may come; rolling waves may threaten your bark, and then remember that if you need a helping hand, you may call upon Rufus Bell."

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FRENCH TIPTON, - EDITOR.
D. P. ARMER, - MANAGER.

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WEDNESDAY, - - DEC. 25, 1895.

VENEZUELAN GUANA PROBLEM.

The war cloud that overhangs the United States and England, growing out of the boundary line controversy between British Guiana and Venezuela, is not a fully developed nimbus, but a cumulus of such dimensions as to be scrutinized carefully by all the world.

The boundary line has never been definitely settled, and now that gold is found in paying quantities in the region along the controverted line, the British Government, of which Guiana is a province, claims more from Venezuela than the latter is inclined to concede. Venezuela has long wanted to arbitrate the question, being too weak to fight England, but the British lion demands the lion's share without any further ado. The United States, through its Attorney-General, Mr. Olney, acting upon the principle laid down in the Monroe doctrine, notified England some weeks ago that the boundary dispute must be submitted to arbitration. England replied that she would not submit to arbitration. Thereupon the President sent to Congress a special message on the subject, recommending the passage of a law creating a commission to be supported by a liberal appropriation. Congress, with great unanimity, enacted the law and voted \$100,000 for expenses. The President will once dispatch to the committee, named by him, to Venezuela, and probably to Madrid and Hague. The correspondence and message are presented to our readers in to-day's CLIMAX.

England cannot afford to have a war with the United States. She has tried it twice and knows it would be either brief or pleasant. Besides that, Canada, Ireland, India, Australia and numerous other countries belonging to England would rise in revolt against Mr. John Bull, and he would find himself "right in the middle of a bombshell-ah."

The substance of the Monroe doctrine, as first enunciated by Washington and fully elucidated by President Monroe is "shiny on your own side or you'll get your snout busted." This Government will not allow any Government of the eastern continent to forcibly acquire territory on the western continent.

Venezuela is the most northerly Republic of South America, and is a thousand miles south-east of Florida, a straight line between them passing through Cuba. It was discovered by Columbus, and was governed by Spain till 1810, when a ten years war resulted in the liberation of the country under the powerful generalship of Simon Bolivar, "the Washington of South America," and Venezuela's first President. The great battle of Carabobo, 1821, decided the contest, but not till the treaty of Madrid in 1845 did Spain recognize the independence of her former slave. But in 1846, a 24-years war broke out between the Unionists, or advocates of a strong centralized government, and the Federalists, or States Rights party, the latter being victorious. A constitution modeled after that of the United States was adopted. In the meantime slavery was abolished. In 1851 the Republic was divided into 8 States, 2 Territories, 2 Colonies and 1 District. The supposed area's 500,000 square miles and the population 2,000,000, of which only three per cent is pure white, the others being negroes, mulattoes, Indians, and mixtures. Roman Catholic is the principal religion. Products are gold, copper, coal, phosphate, hides, dye stuffs, sugar, rum, molasses, coffee, cocoa, maize, cattle, &c. The chief river is the Orinoco, the mouth of which is well fortified, and commands the terminus of the railroad 26 miles to Caracas, the capital. Caracas is a city of 90,000 people, is more than 300 years old, has a university, a famous colored church, waterworks and other modern improvements; is 2880 feet above sea level. In 1812 an earthquake killed 12,000 of its population.

British Guiana is east of Venezuela. It claims 75,000 square miles of territory, but according to Venezuelan and Brazil, its claims, has only 12,000 square miles. Its products and people are practically the same as those of Venezuela. Demerara is an important river and its valley produces noted sugar. Essequibo River is the line for the Orinoco, the mouth of which is well fortified, and commands the terminus of the railroad 26 miles to Caracas, the capital. Caracas is a city of 90,000 people, is more than 300 years old, has a university, a famous colored church, waterworks and other modern improvements; is 2880 feet above sea level. In 1812 an earthquake killed 12,000 of its population.

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While Dr. Palmer, a prominent citizen of Richmond, Va., is a champion of the Richmond Howitzers, during the rebellion, was denouncing Cleveland for his Venezuelan message, he was stricken with paralysis. He is unconscious and may die.

REPUBLICANS will introduce two bills in Congress, one for increasing the tariff rates, especially on wool, lumber, breadstuffs and dairy products, the other for the issuance of two kinds of bonds.

The Confederate Veterans Association, of Richmond and Madison county, has held a meeting and endorsed Cleveland's Venezuelan message, showing that the Rebels are now for the old flag.

THE ARMENIANS.

Rev. J. W. Lynch talked of "Turkey and Turks" to a very large congregation yesterday morning, many persons being turned away for lack of standing room.

The speaker drew striking lessons from the present condition of affairs in the Ottoman empire, where thousands of Christians are suffering death and deprivation at the hands of the Mohammedans. The Armenians are Christian people, educated, enlightened and progressive. They, with the Greeks and Jews are scattered throughout the Turkish empire to the number of two millions or more. They are the bankers, business and professional men of the domain. The lands and herds are mortgaged to the Christians, and he has made up his mind that if the Armenians can be exterminated, he will not only rid the empire of religious rivals, but all of their property will be confiscated and liens dissolved. Mr. Lynch dwelt at length upon the characteristics of the Turk and history of the empire. He does not believe there is much relief for the suffering Christians. The other nations of the world, armed with softhanded greed, are jealous of each other, and are afraid to begin the parceling out of Turkey, for fear that one will get more than the other. In addition to this there is an opposition that in case of independence by outside powers the Sultan will arouse a religious war among the millions of his fanatical subjects and order an immediate massacre in his kingdom, the results of which are frightful to contemplate. Mr. Lynch concluded his talk with a stirring appeal to his hearers, unhampered by hindrance or persecution, to stand boldly for Christ. -Danville Advocate.

ART AMATEUR.

The Christmas number of "The Art Amateur" is replete with valuable practical material in every department of art work. The picture of the old fiddler, which is this year the attraction at the fairs throughout the country, is from the famous picture by J. G. Brown, entitled "A Sad Heart, But a Merry Tune." Even more valuable to the Art Student is the striking study of "Fleur-de-lis" in water colors, by Friede V. Redmond, shown in progress of painting, like the companion panel of "American Beauty Roses," issued with the Christmas number.

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A WEDDING THAT WAS A BLAZE OF SPLENDOR AND COST \$10,000.

St. Louis has just had a wedding of vast dimensions. Miss Clara Hazel Busch, daughter of Adolphus Busch, brewer, member of the great Anheuser-Busch firm, and Paul Von Gontard, head of a big iron foundry in Westphalia, Germany, were married in the Church of the Messiah. It was one of the most sumptuous weddings ever recorded in this land.

The church of the Messiah is an immense edifice, but all its vast interior was hidden under thousands and thousands of dollars worth of white roses, lilies of the valley and hyacinths, the whole producing an effect of dazzling whiteness. An entire floor of the Southern Hotel, where the reception took place after the wedding, had been repainted, redecorated, regilded and refurbished and new carpets and furniture of special design for the wedding guests, who had come from Europe at the invitation and the expense of the bride's parents. The affair must have cost \$100,000.

The bride's dress was made in Paris. It was in the Empire style, with a full skirt, a falling in a single box pleat in front, and a central train falling from the shoulders, of satin, beaded in large bride roses, which a delicate inner lining of white chiffon graced in silver. The bottom of the skirt was embellished by a deep flounce of the finest Duchesse lace. The waist was cut away from the shoulders, and had a wide rabet of Duchesse lace and a large butterfly back and front, encrusted with pearls. The sleeves were simply formed of a double puff of the satin and were met by long white gloves.

There were over one hundred carriages in waiting to carry the bridal party and the guests to the Southern Hotel, where supper was served. Rugs and draperies had been so arranged that this part of the hotel was completely separated from the public halls. The parlor in which the couple held the reception was draped in white Tournay silk, and the walls and ceiling were covered with white flowers. Thirty rooms had been re-furnished for the wedding guests. There were two pink rooms, a Turkish room, a Persian room, a Japanese, a Chinese, an Indian, and many other styles of rooms. The western corridor, through which the guests passed to congratulate the couple, had been decorated in Oriental style. Costly Turkish and Persian rugs carpeted the floor. Heavy inlaid chairs, settees and cabinets were lined along the walls, while overhead hung spears and shields and many curious Eastern weapons.

One room had been set aside for the wedding cake. Here, under a great heart of white carnations that hung from the chandelier, stood a heart-shaped table, upon which rested a wonderful wedding cake. It, too, was heart shaped, and was so cut that the guests could pick up little heart-shaped pieces and tuck them into heart-shaped boxes that had been distributed among them.

Miss Gillie Smith of this place just returned from home her near Valley View and had a pleasant trip.

White's Station.

The Presbyterians Sunday-school will hold a Christmas entertainment at White's Chapel Tuesday evening.

The Potter Mill string band dispenses sweet music to dispel the weary hours at almost any time they are called upon. Last Monday night they were at one railroad agents home, where they were the source of much enjoyment, and rendered the evening exceedingly pleasant to all who were fortunate enough to be present.

"Dandy" Ritter is a war veteran of much note and can interest a crowd by his reminiscences for hours. He can pick the rocks as well as any, and makes good flour and meal and can pick the strings on a banjo when occasion requires.

John McKinnon, the Mill fireman, looks as savage as a lion, but yet his heart is as mellow as a squash and yet as cheerful as a bird in spring.

Berea.

Christmas gift!

Our barber, Mr. Doe, received the sad intelligence of his father's death. Death last, at his home in South Carolina. Mr. I. C. Davis has added a new dining room to his residence and will keep boarders and transient custom after the first of January.

The closing exercises of the college took place at the chapel last Wednesday evening and were very interesting.

Nothing seems to occupy the thoughts of thought among our denizens now but Christmas. Young men are preparing their gifts; maidens are busy with their remembrances; parents are thinking of what to buy for their children, and merchants are wondering if they will have anything left over when the season shall have passed.

No military companies have been formed here to aid Grover in case of war with England.

REFERENCE TO CHRISTMAS.

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THE CLIMAX.

WEDNESDAY, - DEC. 25, 1895.

Red cow lost. See ad of G. O. Dozier.

Matt Gibson has a sow with sixteen pigs.

Banks, post office and revenue office closed today and next Wednesday.

The Infirmary Bazaar cleared more than a hundred dollars.

Dozier was in Lancaster Monday to put up a monument and sold another one.

Dr. H. H. Roberts, of Paris, offers his professional services in this issue of The CLIMAX.

H. Vincent Moore treated his audience to a good lecture at the Court House Thursday night.

Christians tree at the Episcopal Church last evening and Christians gifts at the Methodist Church.

The Water & Light office has been removed from Second street to the Collins building on upper Main.

Monroe Thompson, colored, long the engineer for Potter, Foreman and other mill firms, this place, died last week.

Allen Teater, aged 25 years, accidentally shot and killed himself at Buckeye, Garrard county, Sunday night.

Ex County Judge A. L. Haggard, father of County Judge Rodney Haggard, died in Clark county Friday, aged 67 years.

Squire Armer during the rush of Christmas business, stopped long enough to marry Mr. Asher Hall and Miss Bettie Young.

An anonymous obituary notice released this week, but for the ten thousandth time allow us to remark that we must know who writes this thing before we can publish it.

—Mrs. George Sherer has a kiln and burns her own china painted work, and is as skillful in burning as in painting, being remarkably fine in both lines.

—Scott county went dry by 575 majority in the local election last Saturday, and Rev. Dr. Young, of the Methodist church, this place, who took part in the contest, adds another to his long list of victories.

A big U. S. storekeeper at Silver Creek one night recently, saw his shadow on the wall of a warehouse, and thinking it a man approaching him called out to his shadow, "Say, old man, hadn't we better stop and palaver a little before we get along closer together?"

For Delegate.

Collector C. H. Rodes will be a candidate for Delegate from the 8th Congressional District to the Democratic National Convention next year. He decides not to run for Congress.

Among the Killed.

A nephew of Dr. J. C. Morgan was among the thirty-six who were killed by a dynamite explosion in a mine at Dayton, Tenn., last week. The bodies have all been recovered.

Closed by Attachment.

Internal dissensions in the photographs gallery, located over the Madison National Bank, and the absence of Singleton, the principal man, induced White & Bush to attach the contents of the gallery for rent due on a Fifth street residence occupied by Singleton. The gallery is now in the hands of the law.

To Marry To-morrow.

Mr. Lewis P. Todd and Miss Myrtle French will be married to-morrow at 11 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. French, at "Esperanza," near Richmond. No attendants and few relatives will be present. The couple will go to Atlanta. Best wish of the CLIMAX to them.

Will Buy a Farm.

Farley brothers' grocery has closed permanently. W. L. has not signified any desire for the future. John will buy a farm and go regularly into agriculture and stock raising. How strange it will look on Main street without the old sign, "John Farley" not in sight. For half a century, or thereabouts, it has been a familiar object and grown into a landmark.

Not a Prisoner.

Jailer G. W. DeBorde came in Wednesdays to tell us that he had discharged his only prisoner, Fields Salter, a negro, who was convicted of stealing a chicken, and that for the first time in years the Lincoln county jail is empty. This speaks volumes for the improvement of the morals of our citizens, but Mr. DeBorde will have to seek other employment if this thing keeps up.—Stanford Journal.

Notes.

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At the recent sales held at the Madison Square Garden, New York City, 299 horses averaged \$25 a head.

Brown Hal is the only sire that has five paces and no trotters in the 2:10 class and also the only sire having two in the 2:05 list.

A brother to "John R. Gentry" recently sold for \$900. J. J. N.

A Silver Urn.

Mrs. Clifton R. Brookbridge enjoys the distinction of being the first wife of an American Ambassador to give birth to a child in the Capital of a country to which her husband is accredited and during his tenure of office. This being the case, she has a right to the traditional prerogative of demanding that the monarch and his consort shall act as godfather and godmother to the child. The youthful Brookbridge will, therefore, be held at baptismal font by the Czar and Czarina, and may possibly receive by way of a christening gift the silver cradle which was formerly presented on occasions of this kind by the imperial or royal spouses. The only other American lady to be thus honored by the Czar is the wife of the former German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, a daughter of John Jay, of New York. She gave birth to several children while in Russia, and Alexander III and the now widowed Empress officiated as godparents for at least one of her offsprings.—Kentucky Citizen.

Wedded Last Wednesday.

Mr. David J. Tevis and Miss Lizzie Smith were duly married at the Baptist church in Richmond last Wednesday evening according to previous announcement. The ministers were Revs. Owes Goodloe and Lapsley McKeith. Miss Marjorie Smith was maid of honor. Mr. J. S. Owles best man. Attendants: Mr. C. K. Shaeckford, Miss Margaret Smith; Mr. C. W. Speed Smith, Jr.; Miss Sallie Shaeckford; Mr. J. H. Tevis, Russell Lether. Miss Mary Pattie organist. The church was beautifully decorated. Two costumes of the attendants were alike, each having a distinctive color. Mr. Tevis is a son of the late Judge James Tevis, and is manager of the Richmond Ice Factory. The bride is a daughter of Hon. J. Speed Smith. A reception followed at the bride's home.

Given away for a few days only, commencing Saturday, Dec. 28th and January 4th, 10,000 boxes, each containing one week's treatment of Wright's Celery Capsules at T. S. Hagan's drug store. Any person afflicted with Liver, Kidney or Stomach Complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sore Headsaches, can get one of the boxes free. Parties living out of the city can get them free by addressing the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O.

Thermometer in the 60's and the roads dusty.

Several Men Killed Last Night.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night in Berea, a street fight, occurred in which perhaps a dozen shots were fired. W. L. Johnson was killed and Lee Mitchell mortally wounded. Coroner Brown and Sheriff Simmons were summoned by telephone, and went out on the midnight train. No other particulars could be obtained.

Johnson is a son of William R. Johnson, who lives near the fair grounds in Richmond. He leaves a wife and children.

Mitchell is only 23 years old, a son of Eph Mitchell a prosperous farmer upon Silver Creek.

A telephone message from Fostown early in the night summoned Dr. Foster to the home of D. D. Young, who recently bought the Ove Burdin farm and resided upon it. The doctor found Young mortally wounded by a pistol shot. Young died at 2 o'clock. Young was in a room alone. When the pistol fired some one ran in and stated that he had shot himself accidentally. Young until last September lived out on the Lancaster Pike. He leaves a wife and two children.

Neale Silver Creek, last night, one King cut. Gilliss Prather's head open with an ax. Dr. Hockley sewed up the wound. Prather is badly hurt and may die.

Several precincts not heard from.

Skipped.

Mr. Frank Miller, recently a grocer here, but now a traveling salesmen, and Miss Fennell, of Fifth Street, eloped yesterday morning. Let joy attend them.

Bought a Newspaper.

Rev. Whity Wallop, late of Elliott Institute, has bought the Corinth Independent, and will soon move thither. May he grow tall and wealthy, and his school not suffer.

Money on Hand.

Individual deposits subject to check in the four National banks of Richmond are \$580,213.63. This is fully up to the usual December amount if not above it.

Poll Miller Coming.

January 8th Poll Miller, lecturer, is billed for Richmond, under the auspices of the Richmond Lecture Association. He will present "Old Plantation Songs and Stories." Banjo accompaniment and solos.

Two and Two.

A double wedding took place Monday at Mr. Sidney McSwain's. Square Armer dropped the selling of Christmas presents at 2:30 o'clock and united in marriage Mr. W. D. Keller and Miss Mollie Ramsey; Mr. H. G. Huff and Miss Sarah Watson.

"Two" Healthy.

Richmond has two boards of Health, one elected three years ago by the old Board of Council just before their retirement and another elected by the new Board which declared the places vacant and put in officials of their own choosing. Two sets of officers may be too much of a good thing, but if there is any virtue in making men like McSwain's condition ought to be perfect.—Danville Advocate.

Will Remove to Lebanon.

January 15th Mr. C. E. Woods, for eight years connected with the Register, will go to his old home, Lebanon, and become local editor of the Enterprise, a paper he started there nine or ten years ago. Mr. Woods has hundreds of friends here who will regret his departure.

We hope he may spread his town all over Marion county, bulge the county out over the adjoining counties and spread his paper over all.

A Remarkable Case of Drapery.

Dr. M. L. Kash, of this place, on Wednesday morning took from the side of Mrs. Jake Chester, three gallons of water. He has been treating the case since March, 1884, and in that time has drawn 125 gallons of water, lacking one quart. Mrs. Chester has been afflicted with dropsy for several years. This is a very remarkable case, and we doubt if the Commonwealth contains another such or ever did.—Hazel Green Herald.

What Others Say.

Col. W. Caperton, of Richmond, an elegant gentleman and true Republican, has yielded to the solicitation of his friends and become a candidate for delegate to the National convention from this district, and if the party is wise it will choose him. He and Hon. John W. Kerkes will be at the hotel on Main street, and the election will be held at the hotel on Main street without the old sign, "John Farley" not in sight. For half a century, or thereabouts, it has been a familiar object and grown into a landmark.

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Who Should Pay for the School House?

At the December term of the Madison Circuit Court, Judge T. J. Scott rendered a decision in the case of Wm. A. Langford vs. John A. McCord, Z. G. Cobb and Samuel Phelps, Jr., trustees of the school district No. 5, Madison county, which is of great importance to the tax payer, in many districts of this country and throughout the entire State. John A. McCord, Z. G. Cobb and Samuel Phelps, Jr., in accordance with section 4440, Kentucky statutes, created an indebtedness for the purpose of building a school house in district No. 45, and levied a tax upon the district to pay the indebtedness. The levy is limited by the school law to twenty-five cents per school year and a poll tax of one dollar. The levy for one year not raising a sufficient sum to liquidate the indebtedness the aforesaid trustees made another levy for the present school year. The school law creates for this year, to liquidate any indebtedness created for the purchase of school lot, the erection of school house or the furnishing of same, is contrary to section 157 of the present constitution, which reads: "No county, city, town, taxing district, or other municipality, shall be authorized or permitted to become indebted, in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount exceeding, in any year, the income and revenue provided for such year, without the consent of two-thirds of the voters thereof, voting at an election to be held for that purpose; and any indebtedness contracted in violation of this section shall be void." Judge Scott held that the position taken by the tax payers was proper, that the school law, section 4440, is in conflict with the constitution, and that school trustees cannot create an indebtedness which cannot be met out of the revenue of one year without a vote of the people. Another difficulty is that there is no provision at present for the election of a school board, to which the people should be entitled to have a voice in the election of the school trustees.

We believe that the legal guardianship of her moral rights should more nearly approximate that of her property rights. We therefore ask that the age of consent be raised from twelve to eighteen years. This precedent has been established in many of the States.

The appalling and increasing frequency with which women are getting married before the age of consent is a most serious question of human life, and we believe that the law should be changed to meet this emergency.

We ask in the name of justice, of humanity and decency and morality and of American citizenship and civilization, that all brave and true Christian men and women will aid in freeing the innocent and defenseless daughters of the State from the horrible bondage of this infamous age of consent law, which now disgraces our statute book—a law made in the right way that it is getting to be a moral outrage.

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KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Latest News From All Parts of the Commonwealth.

SENSATION ON A TRAIN.

Conductor Locked Up in the Baggage Car, and the Brakeman Ran the Train.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 23.—A sensation was created on a passenger train on the Southern railway between Lexington and Cincinnati on Saturday night. Capt. Thos. Hanlon, of New Albany, and who is chairman of the Floyd county democratic committee, after getting the worst of a fight with passengers, was locked up in the baggage car and the brakeman ordered to bring the belated train into Louisville in time to make the evening connections.

Hanlon, it is alleged, tried to collect fares twice. He engaged in a fight with a man on the depot platform at Louisville, and was then compelled to compelling a passenger to walk a mile through the woods. Time was lost by quarrels on station platforms, and finally when Hanlon was engaged in a fight with a traveling man the drummer and conductor were seated between two seats, and, getting asstressed, had him carried to the baggage car and locked up.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Made by Gov. Bradley of Some of His Appointments to Office.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 23.—Gov. Bradley tendered to Hon. L. J. Crawford, Kentucky state auditor, a special judge at the Mason term of the Floyd county circuit court, where a big land suit will be tried in which the regular judge can not sit.

The governor made the following appointments on his staff: Mr. Ben Lee, county auditor, general; Frank Cole, Ashland, inspector general; Thos. J. Landrum, Louisville, commissioners general; George H. Anderson, Newport, aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel.

BALLOU-DUKE.

The Marriage of the Eldest Daughter of Gen. Basil Duke.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 23.—At the residence of Gen. and Mrs. Basil W. Duke on Broadway, Saturday evening, their eldest daughter, Tommie, was married to Shiny Ballou, of Honolulu. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lewis W. Barnes, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Lexington.

Directly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ballou were driven to a railway station, whence they began their journey to San Francisco. They will leave on the steamship Asia for Honolulu December 28. Mr. Ballou is a attorney on the Hawaiian island, a native of Boston and a graduate of Harvard.

BIG CAT Bridge Tolls.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 23.—The Louisville bridge commissioners announced a new tariff of bridge tolls, which will become effective after January 1. The toller makes an average reduction of 60 per cent. General merchandise will be charged from two cents to one cent per \$100 pounds, and from two cents to two cents on less than car loads. Live stock per car is reduced from 10¢ to two dollars, cotsone oil from two cents to one-half cent, and all others reduced in like proportion.

BIG LAND RUMFORD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 23.—The transfer of 6,000 acres of coal land lying two miles from the city was completed Friday from the Means & Russell Iron Co. to the Asi and Coal and Iron railway. The latter company will proceed to work to develop the coal and begin to place a mine in the best part of the territory. The quality of the coal tested is said to be superior to anything yet worked in this country.

Kentucky Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The following pensioners have been granted: Original-Johnson, Louisville, Versailles, Increase-Jesse D. U. Danielson; Ro: Thomas J. Lindsey, Brooklyn; William Taylor, Wilmore, Reseue-Michael J. Graves, Petroleum; Original Widow—John Harrell, Mifflin, Kentucky; Letitia B. M. Louisville; minors of Andrew Dienstner, Newport; Rebeca Burchett, Louisa.

SHOT SIX TIMES.

JAMESTOWN, Ky., Dec. 23.—It became public Sunday that Dan Johnson, public enemy of Russell county, was shot six times about 4 o'clock Saturday morning at his home in Jamestown, near this place. It is said that Humble returned to his home unexpectedly, and finding Johnson with Mrs. Humble opened fire on him with a small pistol, every shot taking effect.

YANKEE WOMAN INJURED.

MONTGOMERY, Ky., Dec. 23.—Ex-Sheriff Geo. Hough, of Pine Springs, who has been stopping at the Arlington, in his sleep got up on bed and, running to a window in the hall, raised it and deliberately walked out, falling to the ground. A number of persons who fell on the end of a step, breaking three ribs, and also received other internal injuries. His condition is critical.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Weighs 278 Pounds.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., Dec. 23.—Robert E. Brink, merchant of this city, a 14-year-old daughter, who weighs 278 pounds and is gaining in weight all the time. She won't eat meat, but is particularly fond of sugars, candies or anything sweet. She is chief clerk in the store, and is very intelligent, active and pretty.

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THE ENGINEER BLAMES.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Dec. 23.—Engineer John S. Ireland, who a freight train ran into a section train at 10:30 last Saturday morning, at Lexington, and brought to Nicholasville on a charge of criminal negligence.

NOT LIABLE.

Ex-Trustee Tait's Fondness Relieved by a Decision of the Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 23.—The court of appeals has decided in favor of the last of several cases pending against the bondmen of ex-State Treasurer Dick Tait, who decamped it with \$247,000 state funds. The amount sued for by the state is this \$247,000, but the decision holds that the defendant did not incur during the period at which the bond was sued on in force and the sureties are therefore not liable. Tait's stealer in full was \$240,000 but the state recovered \$50,000 from his personal assets, and also a judgment for \$25,000 in a suit against the bondmen.

OHIO RIVER Railroad Extension.

ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 23.—The state of Ohio has agreed to extend the last of several cases pending against the bondmen of ex-State Treasurer Dick Tait, who decamped it with \$247,000 state funds. The amount sued for by the state is this \$247,000, but the decision holds that the defendant did not incur during the period at which the bond was sued on in force and the sureties are therefore not liable. Tait's stealer in full was \$240,000 but the state recovered \$50,000 from his personal assets, and also a judgment for \$25,000 in a suit against the bondmen.

ROBERTSON'S DAUGHTER.

ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Robertson, the oldest woman in Kentucky, has died at Lonesome, Menifee county, aged 107 years. She had records to prove her age.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., Dec. 23.—Julian Cox, aged 4, who was injured by a freight car running over him at Corbin Friday night, is dead.

MORGAN'S HORSE LEAD.

ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 23.—A little child, John Brown, a lumber cutter, living near the railroad, fell into a large open ditch, and was buried to his neck by his parents could remove him.

OLDEST WOMAN IN KENTUCKY DEAD.

ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Wilson, the oldest woman in Kentucky, has died at Lonesome, Menifee county, aged 107 years. She had records to prove her age.

CHILDREN TO MARY.

ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 23.—At New Hope Friday morning Mrs. J. W. Nally, Jr., shot and killed Frank Doherty, a house, a Lexington physician, is the first woman applicant for the position of superintendent of the state insane asylum.

THEY WANT REFORM.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Dec. 23.—The woman applies for a position.

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The boundary line has never been definitely settled, and now that gold is found in paying quantities in the region along the controverted line, the British Government, of which Guiana is a province, claims more from Venezuela than the latter is inclined to concede. Venezuela has long wanted to arbitrate the question, being too weak to fight England, but the British lion demands the lion's share without any further ado. The United States, through its Attorney-General, Mr. Olney, acting upon the principle laid down in the Monroe doctrine, notified England some weeks ago that the boundary dispute must be submitted to arbitration. England replied that she would not submit to arbitration. Thereupon the President sent to Congress a special message on the subject, recommending the passage of a law creating a commission to be supported by a liberal appropriation. Congress, with great unanimity, enacted the law and voted \$100,000 for expenses. The President will once dispatch to the committee, named by him, to Venezuela, and probably to Madrid and Hague. The correspondence and message are presented to our readers in to-day's CLIMAX.

England cannot afford to have a war with the United States. She has tried it twice and knows it would be either brief or pleasant. Besides that, Canada, Ireland, India, Australia, and numerous other countries belonging to England would rise in revolt against Mr. John Bull, and he would find himself "right in the middle of a bombshell-ah."

The substance of the Monroe doctrine, as first enunciated by Washington and fully elucidated by President Monroe is "shiny on your own side or you'll get your nose buster'd." This Government will not allow any Government of the eastern continent to forcibly acquire territory on the western continent.

Venezuela is the most northern Republic of South America, and is a thousand miles south-east of Florida, a straight line between them passing through Cuba. It was discovered by Columbus, and was governed by Spain till 1810, when a ten years war ended in the liberation of the country under the powerful generalship of Simon Bolivar, "the Washington of South America" and Venezuela's first President. The great battle of Carabobo, 1821, decided the contest, but not till the treaty of Madrid in 1845 did Spain recognize the independence of her former slave. But in 1846, a 24-years war broke out between the Unionists, or advocates of a strong centralized government, and the Federalists, or Slave Right party, the latter being victorious. A constitution modeled after that of the United States was adopted. In the meantime slavery was abolished. In 1851 the Republic was divided into 8 States, 8 Territories, 2 Colonies, and 1 District. The supposed area 500,000 square miles and the population, 2,000,000, of which only three per cent is pure white, the others being negroes, mulattoes, Indians, and mixtures. Roman Catholic is the principal religion. Products are gold, copper, coal, phosphate, hides, dye stuffs, sugar, rum, molasses, coffee, cacao, maize, cattle, &c. The chief river is the Orinoco, the month of which is well fortified, and commands the terminus of the railroad 26 miles to Caracas, the capital. Caracas is a city of 90,000 people, is more than 300 years old, has a university, a famous colored church, waterworks and other modern improvements; is 2800 feet above sea level. In 1812 an earthquake killed 12,000 of its population.

British Guiana is east of Venezuela. It claims 76,000 square miles of territory, according to Venezuelan and British claims, has only 12,000 square miles. Its products and people are practically the same as those of Venezuela. Demerara is an important river and its valley produces a noted sugar, Essequibo River is the line for some distance up, when Guiana territory crosses over to the Venezuelan side, according to Venezuelan claims. But Guiana, or its owner, England, claims a large territory west of the mouth of the Orinoco and up that river to its tributary, the Amacuro. In this disputed territory between the Essequibo and the Amacuro, along a little river called the Barima, 4,000,000 is invested in mines, and the British Government is exacting 5 per cent tax on the products of the mines. It is said that the boundary line according to English custom, "wrinkles like a snake when gold mines are in question." Besides gold, most of the mines is a prairie cattle country, and the British want that.

Venezuela and Guiana have their mountains as well as valleys and prairies. A small river leaps 800 feet down a precipice into the Essequibo. Malaria abounds in the low lands, and a few army wagons would suffice.

Venezuelans were greatly rejoiced at the position taken by the United States and adorned Washington's statue in Caracas with flowers.

No war ever involved so wide a range as the possible one between the United States and England would do over Venezuela, as almost every power in the civilized world would be included.

SPEAKER REED'S CHAIRMAN.

Below is given the Congressional committee and the chairman as appointed by Speaker Reed:

Foreign Affairs, Hilt, of Illinois.

Ways and Means, Dingley, of Maine.

Appropriations, Cannon, of Illinois.

Immigration and Naturalization, Barthold, of Missouri.

Indian Affairs, Sherman, of New York.

Public Buildings and Grounds, Milliken, of Maine.

Banking and Currency, Walker, of Massachusetts.

Coins, Weights and Measures, Stone, of Pennsylvania.

Rivers and Harbors, Hooker, of New York.

Railways and Canals, Chickering, of New York.

Pacific Railroads, Powers, of Vermont.

Navy Affairs, Boutelle, of Maine.

Military Affairs, Hilt, of Iowa.

Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, Hepburn, of Iowa.

GREAT BRITAIN'S GRAB.

Causes Which Raised the Venezuela Question.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE REVIEWED.

Why We Are Interested in the Encroachment of England on the Territory of a South American Republic—The Monroe Doctrine and Its Present Application.

Since the Venezuela question has developed into an international crisis between this country and Great Britain it is interesting to take a hasty glance at the cause of all the trouble and briefly review the conditions which led up to it.

It is not to be denied that England wants, but it is very valuable. There are mines there—gold mines—and the glitter of the precious metals has often aroused the cupidity of John Bull.

Indeed, it should appear that there is no fixed limit to the British boundary claim, our good disposition to aid in a settlement might not only be defeated, but be obliged to give place to a feeling of alarm concerning.

Our First Dispatch.

As early as 1858, therefore, the United States government took firm ground on the straightforward proposition that the whole of the territory of Venezuela and Great Britain was "one of historical fact," capable of determination only by arbitration according to the evidence to be found upon proper representation to the treasury by England. In 1859, Venezuela, under the general direction of the congress, passed unanimously, that the Orinoco should be the boundary of the Orinoco.

Consequently Secretary Olney's dispatch of last July is, above all other considerations, an emphatic reaffirmation of a theory which has been adopted by the United States to any portion of this boundary, would be regarded by the United States "as dangerous to our peace and safety" and must be opposed accordingly.

Great Britain, and for many years a foothold in South America, gained when she

an amicable, final and honorable settlement of the boundary. We have advised the government on the question that the cause was one of historical fact, eminently adaptible for admitting of arbitration, and that the territorial claims of each party had a fixed and definite right to which would, and could, difficulty be determined according to the evidence.

The claim now stated to have been put forward by the author of the Guiana memorandum, is also to prove disquietude and creates an apprehension that the territorial claim does not follow historical traditions or evidence, but is upon the contrary.

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an declaration to her majesty's government—namely, that Venezuela herself has no intention to occupy or encroach upon the Orinoco.

Venezuela accordingly gave the desired assurance, and thus was established the celebrated status quo of 1859, which Venezuela has always adhered to in good faith, and which England, during the last dozen years, has violated without scruple or bounds.

On Sept. 16, 1865, Lord Granville, in a note to Senator Rogers, Venezuela's diplomatic agent in England, suggested an agreement on a boundary line to begin at the mouth of the Orinoco 29 miles from the mouth of the river Bani.

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MAP SHOWING THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

claimed the right to code her a portion of Guiana. The code of law of the British Government was, however, very strict, and the arbitrary Schomburgk line, and insist on the ultimate ownership of the territory, "in its entirety," can be decided only by arbitration on the basis of "historical fact."

All considerations of historical fact in the Venezuela controversy hinge upon the question of the ultimate ownership of the Orinoco river, and insist on the ultimate ownership of the territory, "in its entirety," can be decided only by arbitration on the basis of "historical fact."

In 1858, after various attempts to have the two countries meet and settle the question, Venezuela appealed to the United States. For several years the reply to this appeal was in the form of mild suggestions to England. These suggestions had little effect.

A little stronger stand was taken in our next communication on the subject. England was asked to submit the question of the boundary dispute to arbitration. Lord Salisbury's recent letter to this effect was that Great Britain had nothing to do with it.

President Cleveland's message to Congress, which has caused all the war talk, proposed that arbitration be adopted to settle the question. The question is to be encroaching on Venezuelan territory, she will either have to give up and get out or fight, provided Uncle Sam does not interfere and there is much danger of his doing so.

The whole question, according to the American view of it, is one of boundary lines. The question of the division will have to turn back several points and search many musty records.

Formerly a Territorial Controversy. The dispute turns wholly upon the strong demands made by the government that the frontier should be arbitration, to settle the question. The question is to be encroaching on Venezuelan territory, she will either have to give up and get out or fight, provided Uncle Sam does not interfere and there is much danger of his doing so.

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The substance of the Monroe doctrine was first enunciated by Washington as fully elucidated by President Monroe—"shun your own side or you'll get your snout busted." This Government will not allow any Government of the world to continue to forcibly acquire territory on the western continent.

Venezuela is the most northerly Republic of South America, and is a thousand miles southeast of Ecuador, astride the latter as it passes through Cuba. It was discovered by Spain in 1810, and governed by Spain till 1850, when it became a republic. It was then one of the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly to England. It has been a source of trouble and strenuous and worthy efforts which have been made to settle, and inquiring whether it would be so submitted.

The secret of the British government, which was then awaited, but has since been received, and together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is embodied in two communications addressed by the British prime minister to Sir Charles Fox, the British ambassador to the United States.

It is seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and the other to the new and strange extension and development of this doctrine insisted on by the United States.

It is also seen that the secret of the act of July 20 has been addressed.

The correspondence.

Accompanying the president's message is the correspondence on the subject. It starts with the communication of the secret of the Monroe doctrine, and the secret of the new and strange extension and development of this doctrine insisted on by the United States.

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